

LOUISVILLE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOL. 4.

LOUISVILLE, KY., FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 1, 1855.

NO. 206.

THE EVENING BULLETIN

IS PUBLISHED AT THE
OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL
Every afternoon at five o'clock, except on Sundays.
TERMS.

Per week 10 cents
Per annum, payable quarterly \$3 00
Mail subscribers, per annum, in advance 4 00
Advertisements inserted in the Evening Bulletin upon the usual terms.
Advertisements transferable from the Louisville Daily Journal at half-price.

THE WEEKLY BULLETIN

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES, PAYABLE ALWAYS IN ADVANCE:

1 copy, one year \$1 00
6 copies, do 5 00
20 do do 15 00
And each additional copy 75 cents.
Advertisements inserted in the Weekly Bulletin upon the usual terms.
Advertisements transferred from the Louisville Weekly Journal at half-price.

FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1855.

LAKE SUPERIOR—THE REGION AROUND IT, AND THE COPPER MINES.—The completion of the canal around the Sault de St. Mary will, by opening the navigation of that vast lake (Superior), which is the largest of the great chain of lakes on our northern border, give new impulse and increased activity to trade and travel in that direction. A steamboat of the largest class may now take freight and passengers through from Buffalo to Fond du Lac, at the extreme western end of Lake Superior, which is only sixty miles from the Mississippi river by a line drawn due west, and one hundred and twenty miles from St. Paul, the capital of Minnesota. In view of facilities afforded by the opening of this great northwestern lake to navigation by steamers, a very great number of people are expected to visit the lake and the country round about it, during the approaching summer. The speculator, the emigrant, and the man of elegant leisure will find these objects of interest to them. Vacant lands, copper mines, fine scenery, and good fishing are among the most attractive objects that invite thither the two classes of mankind, who either work or play. A trip up the Mississippi to St. Paul, thence by land to the lake at Fond du Lac, and then by steamers on the Lake to the Sault, touching at the various mines, thence by boat to Niagara Falls would be a most delightful excursion. It, however, might be found better to reverse the order and go to the Falls first, and then take a boat at Buffalo to Fond du Lac, and return via St. Paul, the Mississippi river to Galena, and by railway via Chicago to Louisville.

To the speculator the mines of copper that are in operation and others that are being opened on the lake shore must be a matter of great interest. The amount of copper that is obtained in that region is increasing steadily, and doubtless will continue to increase every year as additional facilities are offered for cheap mining, and for a full supply of provisions. Every article, such as tools, goods, and provisions, has heretofore been transported there at great expense, but which will in future be cheapened by the diminished cost of transportation. The copper intelligence this spring is that the mines prosecuted the past winter have generally turned out remarkably well, and at Ontonagon, the Mining News estimates that eleven hundred tons of copper, the product of the mines in that district the past winter, will be ready for shipment on the arrival of the first steamboat. This amount of copper, after making all reasonable deductions for waste, freight, &c., is worth about \$334,000.

During the month of March, 115 tons of copper were raised at the Minnesota mine, and the directors have declared a dividend of \$30 per share from the proceeds of the mine in 1854.—This is the second dividend of that amount, being in the aggregate \$180,000. The celebrated Cliff mine has declared a dividend of \$5 per share. We are not well informed as to the quality of soil adjacent to the lake, but presume that immediately around its border the land is poor and unfit for cultivation, but a little farther south, in Wisconsin, the soil is rich and well adapted to agriculture.

THE MILLERITES AND THE GENERAL CONFLAGRATION.—If the proverb, that "hope deferred maketh the heart sick," expresses a truth, then indeed must the hearts of the Millerites be in a very diseased condition, for their hopes of being roasted alive by a general conflagration have been again and again deferred, and for aught we know may have now been indefinitely postponed. Of this however we are not distinctly advised. All that we do know is that the burning up of the world and all things therein, which was, according to the Millerite programme, fixed for the 19th of May, did not come off, very much to the disappointment and chagrin of the managers of these extensive fireworks. We believe that the 19th of May was an adjourned day from the exhibition that had been promised us last year, and as it has been found impracticable to get up this entertaining show at short notice, we suggest to the Miller troupe, whether it will not be best for them to put it off some twenty or thirty years. The effect of such an arrangement would be to prolong the agony and produce a pleasant glow of continued anxiety and excitement. It would be so pleasing to know that we stood a chance of dying peacefully in our bed before the time arrives for being roasted to death. Roasting may be a delightful way to die, but as at present informed we prefer some other way of "shuffling off this mortal coil."

The seventeenth ward police of New York, on Friday, arrested a large number of men at the house of one James McLaughlin, who were engaged in witnessing a fight between two bull-dogs. They were held to bail in \$300 each to keep the peace.

We regret that we have of late heard so seldom from our old friend Mrs. D. How deep and wild is the beauty of these stanzas:

[For the Louisville Bulletin.]
THOUGHTS AND MEMORIES.

BY MRS. A. L. RUTHER DUFOUR.

In the twilight I am sitting
Dreamily;
O'er my soul are shadows flitting
Mournfully;
And the winds without are sighing,
While within dark shades are lying,
And my restless heart keeps sobbing
To the night-wind's sobbing, sobbing
Plainly!

Embers, on the hearth-stone lying,
Fade away,
Emblems, to my spirit sighing,
Of decay,
So hope's light is slowly flitting
From my heart as thus I'm sitting,
Drearly.

And my lonely spirit, roaming
Loves to flee
Through the past's uncertain gloaming
Wild and free;
Oft amid her hours of sadness
Comes a music-tone of gladness;
Comes a thrill of joy's sweet measure,
Echo of some long lost pleasure,
O'er life's sea,

Siren songs of days departed,
Fill the air,
Ere my soul grew weary-hearted,
With dark care,
Ere the glorious wings of trust
Had trailed earthward to the dust
And the halcyon days were past
O'er which love her halo cast,
Bright and fair.

Darker shadows now are lying
On the floor,
And the wind is sadly sighing
Through the door,
Watching still the dying embers,
Suddenly my soul remembers
A deep autumn sky at midnight,
When the pale and gentle starlight
Earth beamed o'er.

I remember words then spoken
Soft and low,
Vows, too, that have since been broken
Long ago,
But the light has not yet faded
From the wreath that love then braided,
Though within my heart are lying,
Hope's last embers, fading, dying,
Pale and low.

In the shadows thus I'm sitting
Sad and lone,
Memories o'er my soul are flitting
One by one,
Lingers still one beautiful ray,
Of life's spring-time bright and gay;
Sadly falls a bitter tear,
O'er the soul imprisoned here
But to mourn.

Oh, I would be free, be free,
My spirit sighs,
As the winds that sweep the sea
Or storm the skies,
I would wander, night and day,
Where the brightest planets stay,
And from each would claim a gem
For my soul's own diadem—
And angel eyes,

Should admire their burning rays
Of living light,
And my diadem should praise
So chaste and bright,
Then I'd weave a crown for thee,
Of such gems of poetry,
That the fairest seraphim
Would before its light grow dim,
And worship thee.

Then the choicest throne above
King shouldst be,
And thy sceptre should be love,
Best fitting thee,
Every spirit there should crave,
As its joy, to be thy slave,
Every star should hasten down,
To be woven in thy crown:
An homage free.

Spirit mine, so wildly roaming,
Far away,
Cease to wander mid the gloaming,
No more stray,
Pray that hope to thee be given,
Of a tranquil rest in heaven,
Where no more with sorrow laden
Souls dwell in that blessed Eden,
Dwell away.

The Evansville Enquirer says that "the editor of the Louisville Journal, true to his New England proclivities, is at heart an abolitionist." Although the editor of the Enquirer is a violent partisan, we did not expect him to say anything so scandalous and so offensive to us politically and personally as this. Our readers can judge whether there is any abolitionism in our paper or not. The Louisville Journal has been more frequently and more violently assailed by the whole abolition press of the free States within the last few months than all the other journals of the South put together.

The editor of the Evansville Enquirer has always had our best wishes, but, if he thinks us an abolitionist, he may as well stop sending us his paper; for, if he again call us one, we shall certainly stop sending him ours.

DUTIES UNDER THE CANADIAN RECIPROCITY TREATY.—The Montreal Gazette publishes a correspondence between the United States consul in that city and the board of trade of Canada, from which it appears that a duty of two and a half per cent. on the export value is charged for customs duty at that port on packages containing articles being the products of the United States which are admitted free under the reciprocity treaty. Articles from Canada imported into the United States, being free under said treaty, are exempt from any customs charge. The matter has attracted the attention of the Treasury Department at Washington. We should suppose the British Government will cease from its illiberal course so soon as the facts are officially represented to it.

Three whaling ships arrived at Boston on the 27th, with 5,630 barrels of oil and 64,000 pounds of whalebone. They had previously sent home 3,100 barrels of oil and 70,000 lbs. whalebone.

The river was falling last evening with about 5 feet 4 inches water in the canal. From the quantity of rain which fell last night, we can surely predict a rise.

THE WASHINGTON UNION AND THE MORMONS.—A recent original communication on the Mormons, in the Washington Union, published, no doubt, with the advice and consent of the Administration, expresses the following just opinions of the community at the Great Salt Lake:

The case of the Mormons may serve further to illustrate our idea of the rights of conscience. Without questioning their right to believe in the Divine mission of Joe Smith or Brigham Young, or to have as many wives and concubines as King Solomon or the Grand Turk, we certainly do deny their right, as members of this confederation, to set up the inspirations of their prophet in opposition to the constitutional powers of the President of the United States or any other branch of the government. Nor do we think their privileges extend to a violation of those laws and institutions which are the basis of our manners, habits, and morals. Polygamy, however sanctioned by the example of the patriarchs, is a criminal offense in every State of the Union, and a community in which every man may have as many wives as he pleases can no more assimilate with those who admit of but one than if it sanctioned the commission of murder or any other crime against the laws of nature and society.

Coming at length to the main question, the writer further informs us that—

As might be expected, since they became territorial members of the Union, they have placed themselves in direct opposition to the legitimate authority of the government of the United States, by rejecting its officers and refusing to recognize any authority but that of their inspired prophet. In this, we think very unfortunately, they were humored by Mr. Fillmore, who conferred on B. Young the office of civil Governor in addition to that far higher station he held as the oracle of the Divine will. Thus Governor Brigham Young now combines in his person the sanctity of a representative of the Divinity and the temporal authority of an officer of the government of the United States. The association is supremely absurd, if not absolutely blasphemous.

The N. Y. Herald copies this and asks whether Pierce has done any better than Fillmore did. That paper says: "As we understand it, the officers sent out by Mr. Pierce, at least the Governor, has declined in favor of Brigham Young, and we are not informed whether it is the intention of Mr. Pierce further to interfere with the authority of the great polygamist or not. The time has fully come, we apprehend, for the breaking up of this nest of the unclean birds of Mormonism. Will the Washington Union oblige us and the public at large by informing us what this administration has done, and what it proposes to do, to abolish the nuisance?"

CRIM. CON. IN HIGH LIFE.—Under this heading the N. O. Crescent tells the following: A young man, married about two years, engaged a music teacher for his wife. For a time all went on well, but finally the husband became jealous. Returning home at an hour when least expected, he met his wife, vainly endeavoring to hide an unusual confusion—and in the bed-chamber found the hat, coat, and boots of the teacher, but no sign of the teacher himself. The unlucky husband was satisfied. He went deliberately to a neighboring store, purchased a cowhide, and returning to his faithless spouse, gave her a most terrible flagellation, after which he packed up his duds and left the city in disgust for his plantation.

OAKLAND RACES.—We have not found time to attend the races, but a sporting friend has politely furnished us with the result yesterday. The first race, one mile and repeat, was won by Harper's Ellen Swigert, by Bulwer, in two straight heats. Time, 1:51—1:52.

The second race, two miles and repeat, was won by Campbell's Wagner filly in two straight heats. Time, 3:35—4:06. The track was very heavy in the last heat.

Two races take place to-day. See advertisement.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.—At the session of the General Council last evening a variety of business was presented by Mayor Barbee.

The printing ordinance was again taken up and passed to publish the proceedings of the Council in two papers.

An ordinance was passed to collect railroad taxes.

A resolution was adopted to repair the hooks and ladders.

An ordinance allowing the watchmen \$2 passed both boards.

FIRE.—About 5 o'clock last evening some varnish in the second story of the liquor store of Messrs. Barbaroux & Co., on Third street, between Main and Market, took fire. The neighbors rushed in and had nearly extinguished the fire when the engines got there. The fire companies threw an immense quantity of water in the house. The damage is several hundred dollars, mostly from the water.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.—The directory had five ballots yesterday without effecting a choice. The vote on each ballot stood: For Mr. Zulauf 6, scattering 5. Mr. Guthrie, one of the directors, was not present. Mr. Zulauf was the late President and under his control the road has prospered.

VIRGINIA.—There appears to be but little doubt that Mr. Wise will have ten thousand majority in Virginia. "Little Tennessee" has given him 3,100, which is a large gain upon the majority given for General Pierce. Accomac county, in which Mr. Wise resides, gives Flournoy a majority of 110.

There was a terrific storm, accompanied by thunder, lightning, and hail, in Augusta, Ga., on Wednesday last. Fears were entertained that the growing crops of corn and cotton in that vicinity have suffered.

FAMINE IN RANDOLPH COUNTY, ALA.—A TOUCHING APPEAL.—The Montgomery Advertiser contains a letter from Randolph county, addressed to Gov. Winston, by a committee appointed at a public meeting of citizens of that county, and appealing, in simple but touching language, for relief.

The letter states that, "in consequence of a three years' drought, we are now reduced to the point (many of us) of extreme want; and that some of the citizens—indeed many of them—of this Commonwealth are actually perishing for food, to say nothing of the probability of a short wheat crop, in which event our condition is still more deplorable." Says the address:

We can conceive of no better plan for the alleviation of our sufferings than to lay the matter before our Chief Magistrate. Our minds revert with pleasing reflections to the charity of the people of our State when the cholera was raging in New Orleans and Mobile three years ago; and believing that our condition at this juncture is, in every respect, as deplorable as theirs (the sufferers), we hope that it is only necessary to advise them of our wants to elicit the same charitable donations so lavishly bestowed on that occasion by the citizens of Montgomery as well as Selma and Mobile.

Some of our neighbors have suggested the propriety of the loan of funds from the bank at Montgomery, to enable us to buy provisions, &c., while others think, as do the present committee, that that would hardly meet our necessities. True, we could buy corn if we had the money and knew who had it to sell, but, dear sir, the corn is not in all this country to spare; for those who did have a little to dispose of have long since disposed of it.

We want something to eat, and we want it now. We would be willing to go anywhere for it, with any reasonable probability of finding an Egypt.

Could the merchants or grocers at Montgomery, Selma, or Mobile do anything for us in the way of provisions—meal, meat, molasses, or anything of the kind—we would thankfully, and with grateful acknowledgements, receive it, and send forthwith after it.

The address is signed by C. S. Reeves, Eld. P. Reeves, B. McCullough, Walter Owens, N. P. Reeves, W. H. Grogan, committee, and by Harris Stephens and Wm. Ingraham, Secretary and President of the meeting.

Gov. Winston being without power to donate funds of the State for relief purposes, submits the statement to the generosity of the public.

The Mississippi papers have an account of a horrible fight between two men named Henry Shepherd and Frank Wilder, near Pittsboro' in that State. Guns, pistols, and knife were used. Neither of the combatants was killed. Wilder was dangerously wounded and Shepherd slightly.

Dr. White's Counterfeit Detector for June is on our table. The doctor is some on financial and commercial matters. Read his leader. Doctor, ain't you afraid of the monster?

Messrs. Cunningham Brothers, in a note to the Boston Daily Advertiser, deny the landing of arms at Port Baltic, from the ship Samuel Appleton. They say the ship was loaded with cotton only.

The Presbyterian General Assembly, after a session of eleven days in Nashville, adjourned on Tuesday, to meet at the First Presbyterian Church in New York on the third Thursday of May, 1856.

A RAILROAD CONDUCTOR.—The following is from the Cincinnati Commercial. The traveling would have never known a better railroad conductor or a finer fellow than our friend Woodall:

A friend traveling on Conductor Woodall's train from Covington to Lexington last week gives us the following: Aboard of the train was a young married couple, with that dear, but sometimes troublesome little pledge of affection, a young baby. The little one was sorely afflicted, and cried—such crying as only mothers have heard. Pa took the little one—returned it to ma; took it again and again, but it cried so that a kind lady sitting by our friend suggested spasms, and furnished "Godfrey's Cordial." "Twas no go—the baby only cried the more, through miles of road. All were anxious about the little babe; ma was most in despair, when Conductor Woodall appeared with a nice tin cup, with something smoking hot within; the baby took a little, smiled, and sleep soon followed. Ma looked truly grateful, papa thanked him, and the passengers resumed their ordinary appearance. "What was it Woodall did?" says one. Another says, "When the train stopped, he got off and got some 'catnip,' went to the engine, got some hot water from the boiler, and with a little sugar, furnish'd the babe with that sovereign remedy, 'catnip tea.'" Hurrah for Conductor Woodall—a man who can appreciate and attend to the wants of all his passengers, no matter how small.

We know nothing about this matter. We give it as we find it in the New Albany Tribune. The Ledger makes no mention of it whatever:

Fighting at Mooresville.—A difficulty occurred at Mooresville, six miles south of this place, of which we have refrained from speaking, as we desired to learn the exact facts in the case. From all accounts we believe the following to be a true statement. On Sunday a large number of Germans from Louisville, some thirty or forty in number, went out to Mooresville and planted there a red flag, with a cross over it. They were armed with guns, pistols, and spears, and behaved in a manner that little suited some of the inhabitants of the neighborhood. Some twelve or fifteen Americans, becoming exasperated at the acts of the Germans, "pitched into" them, and, after considerable hard fighting, run them from the ground. The flag and a considerable portion of the weapons of the Germans were captured, and are now in possession of the victors. These have been a long time in the habit of coming from Louisville to this side of the river to feast, frolic, and riot on the Sabbath, and it is about time that their hebdonadal visits were stopped. We are not sufficiently acquainted with the facts to express an opinion whether the Americans at Mooresville were justifiable in their course, but we suppose they only acted as all true Protestant Americans would have done under similar circumstances.

NEWS ITEMS.

The assessor's returns for the city of Cincinnati show a large decrease in the value of personal property, the total this year being \$16,462,063, against \$18,556,166 last year. The decrease is mainly confined to bankers and brokers. Monies and credits show an increase of over a million dollars.

For their proposed new plan of operations, the allies are said to have in the Crimea a total of 143,000 infantry and artillery, and 7,500 cavalry, and Russia 120,000 infantry and artillery, and 20,000 cavalry.

The N. Y. Tribune states that Count Walewski, the present Premier of the French Ministry, is a natural son of Napoleon I., and was originally a Polish refugee.

Among the passengers on the Baltic, which sailed from New York on Wednesday, was Chas. Carroll, bearer of important dispatches to our Ministers in Europe, and especially to our Minister at Constantinople.

The steamship Ericsson has been placed on the Havre route, and is advertised to leave New York on the 16th June.

Remarkable Suicide.—A boy named Slaughter, aged about 15 years, living six miles from town, hung himself on Wednesday last. On returning from the field where he was ploughing, he hung himself with the plow lines on a tree. We have heard no cause assigned. Is it not passing strange that one so young should pine over some secret anguish that at last made the tomb of the suicide a welcome relief from its tortures?
Princeton Kentucky.

THE LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT AND THE GRAND JURY.—We yesterday declared our disbelief of the truth of a statement made by the editors of the Democrat, that a witness who recently appeared before the grand jury to testify as to what he had seen was told in substance, as soon as he commenced his statement, that they did not want to hear anything on the subject. The informant of the editors evidently intended to gull them or else he misunderstood what the jurors said to him. Be this as it may, we now present to the public the following authoritative denial by the foreman of the jury of the charge made against the grand jury by the editors of the Democrat and their informant.

We learn that the grand jury have been zealous and untiring in their efforts to trace out the offenders who were engaged in the election riots, and also those concerned in the Hook and Ladder outrage, but that it has been found impossible to find any one who could, or would, testify to the identity of any person concerned in either of those outrages:

[For the Louisville Bulletin.]

THE GRAND JURY.

The jurors of the grand jury, assembled and sworn at the May term of the city court of the city of Louisville, have instructed the undersigned, foreman of said grand jury, to report the following resolution, to-wit:

Resolved by the grand jury, assembled and sworn according to law, That they have, with extreme regrets, seen and read an editorial article appearing in the leading columns of the Louisville Daily Democrat of date May 30th, 1855, in which said article the editors of said paper have thought proper to attack the conduct of certain "officials" of the city of Louisville in the discharge of their duty, but particularly in regard to an attempt on the part of the said editors of the said paper to have invaded the privacy of the grand jury room (on "reliable authority") and dish up certain information in reference to proceedings then and there had, and which said information thus asserted and thus impudently published, challenge the correctness and justness of the proceedings of the said grand jury; now it is distinctly asserted that the said proceedings during the present session of the grand jury have been strictly just and conformable to their best idea of public justice, as declared by the rules of law that govern this Commonwealth; and they assert that the said paragraph in the said article which imputes a motive or an actor differing from a strict conformity to the law and public justice, is utterly false and unworthy of the sanction of the prominent conductors of the public press.
J. CRABB, Foreman.

THE AMERICAN CONSUL AT CORK ON IRISH PAUPER EMIGRATION.—H. Keenan, Esq., U. S. Consul at Cork, Ireland, writes to Mayor Wood of New York, under date of May 9th, as follows:

The emigration or transportation of passengers and convicts from foreign countries to the United States is worthy of serious attention. I shall not fail to cooperate with you and our authorities in this matter as you suggest. It strikes me an effectual stop can be put to this unjust system if Congress, in its contemplated law, will require of emigrants or passengers a certificate from the nearest United States Consul to their European residence, of their not being paupers or convicts, but able-bodied, respectable persons, capable of maintaining themselves. This could be accomplished with little trouble and expense to the emigrant by submission to examination by the Consul.

We find the following in the Nashville Union of Tuesday:

There was a street fight in Glasgow, Ky., yesterday between some Democrats and Know-Nothings. In the melee five persons were badly stabbed. We could gather no particulars as to names and the cause of the difficulty.

WEBB, GILL, & LEVERING

HAVE just received another invoice of New Books and fresh supplies and New Editions of Books heretofore sold—
The Life of St. Francis of Rome, by Lady Georgiana Follen; of Blessed Lucy of Narni; of Domitilla of Paris; of Anna De Montmorency; with an introductory essay on the Miraculous Life of the Saints, by J. M. Capes, Esq. Fabiola, or the Church of the Catacombs, by Cardinal Wiseman. This is a most excellent work.
The Christian Virtues, and the Means for Obtaining them, containing the practice of the love of our Lord Jesus Christ, Treatise on the Prayer as the great means of Salvation, Directions for acquiring the Christian Virtues, Life for a Christian, &c., by St. Liguori.
The Immaculate Conception of the most Blessed Virgin Mary, Mother of God, a Dogma of the Catholic Church, by J. D. Bryant, M. D., author of Pauline Seward.
Life of St. Rose, of Lima, edited by the Rev. F. W. Faber, D.D.
Life of B. P. Peter Claver, of the Society of Jesus, abridged from the Lives of the Saints and Servants of God, by the Fathers of the Oratory.
Chateau Lescaur, or the Last Marquis, a story of Brittany and the Vendee. 1854 &c. No. 331 Main street.

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 1, 1855.

NEW OCEAN STEAMERS.—The steamship Arago, for the New York and Havre line, made a trial trip from New York on Saturday and performed remarkably well. She is propelled by oscillating engines. The distance per hour was about 13 knots, equal to 15 statute miles, with a pressure of about 25 pounds of steam to the square inch, the engine making 15 turns per minute. Her principal dimensions are 300 feet on the upper deck, 292 feet between perpendiculars, 30 feet 4 inches beam, 67 feet 6 inches over all, 31½ feet water depth, with 4 decks. By register the ship is 2,260 tons, and 3,200 carpenter's measurement. She has watertight bulkheads, by which she is divided into several compartments. The consort of the Arago, which is to be named the Fulton, is now on the stocks in New York.

A steamer for the Collins line, to be called the Adriatic, is being built at the same port by Geo. Steers.

The Auditor of State of Indiana notifies those holding the circulating notes of the Merchants' Bank at Lafayette, Merchants' Bank at Springfield, Green County Bank at Bloomfield, Government Stock Bank at Lafayette, Laurel Bank at Laurel, Bank of Connersville at Connersville, Wabash Valley Bank at Logansport, Bank of T. Wadsworth, of Hartford, at Michigan City, to return the same to the office for cancellation on or before the 15th day of July next that the outstanding circulation may be determined as accurately as possible and a *pro rata* dividend thereon declared. Certificates for the amount returned will be issued, and the dividend on the respective banks paid upon the presentation of the certificates at the Auditor's office after the 15th of August next.

"Tom Thumb," well known as one of Barnum's proteges, was married at Webster on Thursday last, to a Miss Vinton, of Bridgeport, Ct. An attempt (very sensible, we think) was made to keep the vulgar fact from the public, but somehow it leaked out through some of the company.—*Boston Traveler*.

We don't see anything vulgar in the announcement. We have no doubt that Tom, notwithstanding his diminutiveness, will prove himself every inch a man.

CROAKERS.—Flour and wheat are declining, and immediately the speculators commence circulating reports of damages to the wheat crop by heavy rains, the appearance of the fly and the chinchbug, and other causes. We believe, from all we can learn, that the wheat crop will be the largest ever gathered in the country. In the Southern States a sufficiency of corn has been planted this season for their own consumption should it turn out well.

A dispatch from Ann Arbor, Michigan, announces the death of Mortimer Neal Thomson, who is said to be the genuine Doesticks. This is a way Doesticks takes for advertising.

The expenses of the liquor riots at Chicago foot up \$3,503.35.

Colonel Hodges, of the Commonwealth, who accompanied Gov. Powell on his recent visit to Indianapolis, gives a glowing account of the manner in which Gov. P. and company were entertained by Gov. Wright and lady and the citizens of Indianapolis. He also speaks of the flourishing condition of the State institutions there, the schools, the beauty of the daughters of Indiana, &c. Among the distinguished persons present was Miss Murray, an English lady of rank and fashion. The Commonwealth says:

A remark made at Gov. Wright's table, before a large company, by Miss Murray, the English lady of rank already mentioned, who is traveling in this country for pleasure and observation, deserves to be reported in justice to her own candor and to the reputation of the people of the South. Miss M. said that she had now been in this country long enough and had observed enough to know that Mrs. Stowe had, in her "Uncle Tom's Cabin," done great injustice to the people of the Southern States, and that the impression her book had made in England was far from the truth. Miss M. had (she said) visited many plantations in South Carolina and elsewhere, and she knew from her own observation, that the impression Mrs. Stowe gave of the general treatment of the slaves was not true; but that, on the contrary, she found them everywhere comfortably fed, clothed, and housed, and in a great deal better condition, in all these respects, than the laboring poor of European countries.

We understand that Miss M. was urged to visit Kentucky, and especially Frankfort, but we did not learn whether she yielded to the invitation. We hope she will come. She ought not to go home without seeing the land of Boone and Clay.

OUTRAGE.—We learn that Dr. Wm. Davidson, a distinguished physician and a much respected, amiable gentleman of Madison, was grossly insulted and forced to leave Carrollton, Ky., yesterday, in a skiff, across the river, and walk to Capt. Armstrong's farm, where he got on the mailboat for this city.

Dr. Davidson was at Carrollton a witness in the case of the State of Kentucky against a negro man charged with having assisted the slaves of Gitter to run away. The State failed to make a case against the negro; he was discharged without hearing a word of the testimony of Dr. Davidson, who had not said a word in regard to slavery while in Carrollton; yet he was driven from the town by a number of men, as before stated.

Such conduct on the part of our neighbors is insufferable, and will not be borne quietly by the people of Indiana. A few repetitions of this offense will lead to driving Kentuckians from this side of the river, and then the shipment of rifles and revolvers, as in Kansas, from the manufacturing States, will be quite common.

Madison Courier.

Fatal Accident.—Mr. James Withers, of Harrison, a resident of Mr. Nathaniel Davis, of this county, while in the woods hunting squirrels, accidentally shot himself on Monday last, and died immediately. He was loading his gun, standing on a log when it slipped off, striking the hammer, and the whole charge into his side. The wound occurred in the edge of Nicholas cove.—*Paris Citizen*.

A LETTER FROM HON. DANIEL D. BARNARD ON THE PROHIBITORY ACT.—A letter has been written by Hon. Daniel D. Barnard, of Albany, N. Y., on the Prohibitory Act passed by the last Legislature. Mr. B. expresses the opinion at the outset that the law cannot be sustained, and says it ought not to be sustained:

Nobody ought to desire the success of any great measure of benevolence or of reform, which sets out with the violation of principles which lie at the very foundation of human rights and of free government. I think this act does exactly that. It commits a great and grievous wrong; a wrong, which, if the like could be committed by one individual upon other individuals, the law would be prompt and severe to redress and punish. A society or government have no moral or legal dispensation to perpetrate a great wrong more than private persons.

The vice of this act is that it proposes to inaugurate its great scheme of benevolence by the sacrifice of an immense amount of private property. Whether this is five millions or forty, it is not material to inquire. That the amount falling within the operation, direct or indirect, of the act must necessarily be very great, nobody can doubt. If the jurisdiction of the State over the subject matter had been as broad and unrestricted as the will of the Legislature, the sacrifice would have been greater. The policy of the act, if it could be sustained, and be taken as an established precedent, would not leave a dollar of private property in the State, of any description, real or personal, safe from the rapacity or the fanaticism of any dominant faction in the government.

The letter is mainly devoted to an argument showing that the act is at war with the rights secured to the citizen in his property.

[For the Louisville Bulletin.]
BOOT AND SHOEMAKING BY MACHINERY.

I perceive, by notices in the daily press, that some French gentlemen are about to commence the manufacture of boots and shoes by means of machinery that will perform the work in an incredibly short space of time, it being only necessary to place the sole and upper leather in the machine in order to its turning out a finished boot or shoe.

I can have no doubt of the fact as stated, and I only marvel that those "French gentlemen" did not pursue their inquiries a little further and so perfect their "machine" before obtaining a patent that it should tie up, invoice, pack, and ship to order a dozen pairs of their highly finished boots and shoes to each editor who has given currency to another *humbug*. But, gentlemen of the press, not to be outdone by the "French gentlemen," I wish to announce that I have perfected a ladies' dressing machine, by which a vast amount of stitching and fidgeting is avoided altogether and a fine lady may be rigged out in an incredibly brief space of time. A lady has only to take my machine in hand, walk into a fashionable dry-goods house, put her eye and strong wish upon the style of silk "wherever she would be clothed"—*prestissimo!*—down dustum and be gone! a marvellously fine dressed lady, compared with whom Solomon in all his glory would have been but a *mercy-andrew*.

I propose to exhibit this machine at an early day, and I ask newspaper publishers throughout the land to speak well of it upon my authority, even before a trial of its capability to perform all I claim for it, seeing that, if it should prove a failure, they will only have given currency to another *HUMBURG*.

N. B. Several junior and local editors will be admitted to a private exhibition of my machine before a public trial is made of it.

THE MASSACHUSETTS PERSONAL LIBERTY BILL.—An act, in twenty-three sections, passed by the late Legislature of Massachusetts, is now published. Its provisions are:

1. That every alleged fugitive from slavery shall be entitled to the *habeas corpus* and to trial by jury.

2. If any person shall attempt to remove, or assist in removing an alleged fugitive, who shall not be proved to be a fugitive, he shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand nor more than five thousand dollars, and by imprisonment for not less than one nor more than five years.

3. No State officer shall issue a warrant, grant a certificate, or in any way act under the Fugitive Slave law, under the penalty of losing his office and being forever thereafter ineligible to any office of trust or emolument of the Commonwealth. And every person who holds a federal office, which even qualifies him thus to act in the return of a fugitive, shall not be allowed to hold any State office. This is a direct requirement of Judge Loring's removal.

4. Any Massachusetts lawyer who shall appear in behalf of the claimant of the alleged slave shall be deemed to have resigned any office or commission that he may hold under the Commonwealth, and shall be incapacitated from thereafter appearing as counsel or attorney in the courts of the Commonwealth. The deprivation of State commissions is a severe penalty on the legal profession, inasmuch as almost every Massachusetts lawyer is now a justice of the peace.

5. Sheriffs, jailors, and constables are forbidden to assist in returning the fugitive, under penalty of imprisonment for not less than one nor more than two years, and a fine of not less than one thousand nor more than two thousand dollars. The same penalty is adjudged to the volunteer militia of the Commonwealth, if convicted of the offense.

6. The Governor shall appoint one or more commissioners in each county, for the special protection of the alleged fugitive, who shall take care that he has all the privileges secured to him by the present act. All the expenses in such proceedings necessary for the defense of the fugitive shall be paid from the State treasury.

7. No jail, or other place of confinement belonging to Massachusetts, shall be used for the imprisonment of the alleged fugitive, or of any person charged with resisting the execution of the fugitive slave law, or of any person arrested on execution in any suit for damages, accruing in consequence of aid given to an escaping fugitive.

The principal writers, says the Court Journal, in the London Times at present (under Mr. Delane), are the Rev. Thomas Mosley, Mr. Sampson, who succeeded Mr. Alsager as writer of the city articles; Mr. Robert Law, the M. P. from Kidderminster, who has charge of the colonial subject; Mr. Thornton, who writes the Parliamentary summary; Tyas, "much renowned for Greek;" Ma donald (who was sent to Constantinople with the funds for the sick); Ward, a "Quarterly Reviewer;" John Oxenford, the dramatic critic; Davidson, the musical critic; and Dr. Richardson. The manager of the Times, now for several years past—and really more of the editor than Mr. Delane himself—is Mr. Mowbray Morris, a barrister.

Head of New York.—The number of vessels arrived at this port in two days of last week was one hundred and twenty, while at New York the number of arrivals during the same two days was only one hundred and two.

Chicago Democratic Press.

We copy the following from the New York Tribune of Tuesday last:

The steamship United States was to have sailed yesterday afternoon for Nicaragua, but was prevented by the presence of a formidable naval force in the East river to prevent her departure. The vessels engaged in the service are three steamers and a sloop-of-war. Early yesterday afternoon, the steamer Corwin took her position nearly opposite the foot of Sixteenth street, so as to guard the passage through Hell Gate; the propeller City of Boston was stationed about opposite the foot of First street, and one of the revenue cutters cast anchor near the foot of Grand street.

At noon to-day, the steamer Vixen came up abreast of the United States and anchored just off her dock at the foot of Eighth street, so that any attempt to escape would be frustrated at the outset. All through the last night steam was kept up and the Government steamers were ready for immediate service.

Our Reporter paid a visit to the United States this morning, when the officer of the deck informed him that the vessel had all of her coal on board, and was ready for sea. When she would sail or what cargo she would take out to Nicaragua he was unable to say. He was not aware that she was about to sail on Monday afternoon. He was the engineer of the United States and had not yet received any orders.

On every other point he was a "Know-Nothing." He did know one thing, however, that if his steamer got ten rods the start of the war steamers she would leave them so far behind in one hour that they would not know where they were.

UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION AT PARIS.—The following notice has just been received by the Postmaster General from Monsieur Stourm, French Director General of Posts:

Notice to the Public.—General Post-Office, Paris, France.—The public is informed that a post-office has been established at the Palace of Universal Exhibition at Paris, to be kept open during the continuance of the Exhibition.

Inhabitants of France and of foreign countries, lodging in the neighborhood of the Palace of Exhibition, or intending to pass the greater part of their time thereat, or such as do not know, at the time of their departure, in what part of the city they shall be lodged, may cause their letters to be addressed to the post-office of the Palace of Exhibition.

Such letters will be preserved in the office, and delivered to the persons addressed on sight of their passport or of any other document establishing their identity. They should be addressed—

"Mr. _____, Post-Office of the Palace of Universal Exhibition, Paris."

Letters addressed to the exhibitors themselves having establishments in the Palace of Exhibition will be delivered in the same manner, or will be taken by carriers to the place occupied by the exhibitor, if that place is mentioned in the address.

At the post-office of the Palace of Exhibition the public will moreover be afforded the same facilities as in the other post-offices of France for the purchase of stamps, the transmission of money, &c.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The people of Massachusetts recently voted on the question of adopting or rejecting the amendments to the Constitution as they were originally adopted by the Legislature of last year and ratified by the Legislature of the present year. The returns render it certain that all the proposed amendments have been adopted by large majorities of the vote cast. The vote, however, was very light.

The amendments establish the plurality system in all elections—the election for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Senators and Representatives to be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November—the election of eight Councillors by the people instead of by the Legislature—the election of Secretary, Treasurer, Receiver General, Auditor, and Attorney General by the people—the election of Sheriffs, Registers of Probate, Commissioners of Insolvency, Clerks of Courts, and District Attorneys by the people in such manner as the Legislature shall direct—and prohibit the application of the public moneys to the support of any other schools than those conducted under the superintendence of town or city authorities, nor for the use of any religious sect for the maintenance, exclusively, of its own schools.

THE KANE EXPEDITION.—The N. Y. Mirror of Tuesday has the following:

The Release and Arctic, which are to sail in search of Dr. Kane, have been hailed out, and are now anchored at the Navy Yard, ready for sea—with officers and men all on board. Henry Grinnell yesterday presented the officers of the expedition with a set of maps, charts, and notes of the Arctic discoveries up to 1854, which he had received by the last steamer from Captain Inglefield and John Barrow, Secretary of the British Admiralty. At the request of Lady Franklin, who has given up her husband as dead, Mr. Grinnell has had a suitable marble tablet prepared, to be taken out by the expedition, and erected at Beechy Island by the side of the stone erected to the memory of Lieut. Bellot. The tablet is inscribed to the memory of Sir John Franklin and his officers and companions who perished with him.

THE U. S. EAST INDIA SQUADRON AND THE BRIG PORPOISE.—The navy department have advices from the Macedonian, Commodore Abbott, at Hong Kong on the 14th March. Nothing was said concerning the brig Porpoise.

The Boston Journal says: A gentleman in this city who had a brother on board the Porpoise has received a letter from an officer of the U. S. ship Vincennes, which vessel was in company with the Porpoise when the latter was last seen, in September, from which we make the following extract. The letter is dated Hong Kong, March 7:

My own impressions are, though it is possible and I may say the most general conclusion, that she has perished in a typhoon; to me there is also a probability that she may have been the victim of mutiny. My reasons for entertaining these are exclusively my own, and, frightful and dreadful as it is, I cannot shut it out from my belief.

What gives more importance to this opinion is the fact that he went out as chief executive officer of the Porpoise, and was transferred to the Vincennes.

Death-Beds of the Aristocracy.—It was the remark of a celebrated London physician, who enjoyed the most lucrative practice, that he had witnessed such harrowing scenes at the death-beds of the aristocracy that he shrank with instinctive dread when called upon to visit persons of this class in their sickness.

A NEW DRINK.
Sarsaparilla Beer,
ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR FAMILY USE FROM ITS MEDICINAL AND HEALTH-GIVING PROPERTIES.
This new article may be found at all the saloons or obtained by the quantity at our wholesale house, Main street, between First and Second, south side.
June 1 1855 BAKER & MELVIN, Manufacturers.

Pensions and Bounty Land.

THE undersigned will prepare claims for Bounty Land or Pensions under any of the acts of Congress. He will also sell and lease Warrents. ISHAM HENDERSON.
Louisville Journal Office, May 8, 1855—1461st

More New Books.

THE Missing Bride, or Miriam the Avenger, by Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth. Price, cloth, \$1.25.
Dickens's New Stories, containing the Seven Poor Travelers. Price 50 cents.
Satanstoe and Nature, by the authoress of Sam Slick the Clock-Maker. Price 50 cents.
Tales for the Marines, by Harry Gringo. Price \$1.25.
Spencer's Second Series of Lectures for the People, Cotton's King, Bell Smith's Abroad, Search of Truth, Full Proof of the Ministry, May Flower, Alone, Armageddon, and all of the Magazines for June.

Received and for sale wholesale or retail by F. A. CRUMP, No. 84 Fourth st., near Market.

Harper for June.
800 COPIES received and for sale by A. HAGAN & BRO., 99 Third st.

Putnam for June.
500 COPIES received and for sale by A. HAGAN & BRO., 99 Third st.

Knickerbocker for June.
200 COPIES received and for sale by A. HAGAN & BRO., 99 Third st.

Graham's Magazine for June.
300 COPIES received and for sale by A. HAGAN & BRO., 99 Third st.

Preserving Jars at Hooe & Luckett's.
We have just received and have now on hand 150 Preserving Jars, all sizes, for the ensuing fruit season. All those who contemplate putting up fruit will do well by calling on us previous to purchasing elsewhere. We can supply purchasers with corks to suit the different sizes. Call and see for yourself.
HOOE & LUCKETT,
461 Market st., between Third and Fourth, near Fourth.

NEW MUSIC.
NEW MUSIC—Just published and for sale, together with all Music published in the United States, at wholesale and retail, by
D. P. FAULDS, 539 Main st.

"The Minnie Waltz," a brilliant composition, by Miss Louise Gross.
"Kitty Pyrell," a Ballad, by S. Glover.
"Katie Kildare," by S. Glover.
"One fond kiss, and then we sever," by Whipple.
"I found my dream," words by Tennyson—by Chas. Hazz.
"The Coming Home," words by Rev. A. Tucker—music by N. C. Morse.

Billiards and Bowling.

HAVING fully completed the improvements in our splendid Billiard and Bowling Saloons, such as putting down new Bowling Alleys, putting new cloths and cushions on our magnificent marble bed Billiard Tables—repaired and repainted throughout both Saloons—they are now open for amusement and action to any so inclined. Both for amusement and healthy exercise cannot be excelled. And then the Saloons are so remarkably cool and pleasant these scorching summer days.
WALKER & COMMERFORD, Proprietors.

PURE CRAB CIDER.—20 bbls pure genuine Crab Cider now on stocks in our cellar. As good an article as ever came from the press. For sale by the barrel, gallon, or case.
WALKER'S EXCHANGE, Third street.

Harper and Graham for June.

HARPER'S and Graham's Magazines for June received and for sale wholesale or retail by F. A. CRUMP, m31 j&b Fourth st., between Main and Market.

New Books! New Books at Ringgold's.

OLIVER CANTYMAN, Soldiers, Mariners, Merchants, Mechanics, Artists, Physicians, Scholars, Philosophers, Divines, and Statesmen, by Benson J. Lossing, author of Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution, etc. Illustrated by J. G. S. 2 vols. \$2.
The Life and Discourses of the Rev. Dr. Spencer, of Liverpool, by Rev. Thomas Raffles, D. D., LL. D., his successor in the See of Liverpool. 8s.
The Women of the French Revolution, by J. Michelet. \$1.
New edition of Arabian Nights, by Edward Lane, Esq. 20s. engraving.

Search of Truth, a Manual of Instruction concerning the Way of Salvation, by Rev. Jas. Craik, Rector of Christ Ch., Louisville. 8s. cents.

Harper for June.

Graham do.

Putnam do.

Leslie's Gazette of Fashions.

New York Journal.

WALKER'S EXCHANGE, 66 Fourth st., near Main.

PASTORAL LETTER OF THE FIRST PROVINCIAL COUNCIL OF CLERGYMEN TO THE CLERGY AND LAITY.—We have just received the above Letter in pamphlet form. Price 10 cents.

m30 j&b WEBB, GILL, & LEVERING, 521 Main st.

Just Published.

THE CATHOLIC MELIODIST, a Collection of Masses, Vespers, and other sacred music, chiefly from the manuscripts of the late Rt. Rev. John B. David, Conductor Bishop of Bardonia; designed principally for the use of convents, small churches, and schools. Compiled and arranged by Rev. Jas. Elliott, with the approbation of the Rt. Rev. Bishop of Louisville. Price 60 cents.

m30 j&b WEBB, GILL, & LEVERING, 521 Main st.

More New Books.

COTTON IS KING, or the Culture of Cotton and its Relation to Agriculture, Manufactures, and Commerce, to the Free Colored People, and to those who hold that Slavery is in itself sinful, by an American.

PRACTICAL LANDSCAPE GARDENING, with reference to the improvement of Rural Residences, giving the general principles of the art, with directions for planting Shade Trees, Flowers, &c., and laying out grounds, by G. M. Kern.

THE CHRISTIAN PROFESSION, a series of Letters to a Friend on the Trials and Duties of the Christian Profe-sion, by Joseph Claybaugh, D. D.

EXPOSITION AND DEFENSE OF THE WESTMINSTER Assembly's Confession of Faith, a new edition, with an introduction and notes, by Rev. David McMill, D. D.

SEARCH FOR TRUTH, a Manual of Instruction concerning the Way of Salvation, by Rev. James Craik.

Just received and for sale by D. DAVIDSON, Third street, near Market.

Real Turkish Bathing Towels.

MILLER & TABB, corner Market and Fourth streets, have just received a second supply of the genuine Royal Turkish Bathing Towels, the best article for bathing ever introduced.

m28 j&b MILLER & TABB.

H. Ferguson & Son,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN FAMILY FLOUR, corner Fifth and Market streets.

FLOUR—400 bbls superfine Flour for sale by H. FERGUSON & SON.

EXTRA WHITE WHEAT FLOUR—100 bbls very superior White Wheat Family Flour for sale by H. FERGUSON & SON.

FINE FLOUR—50 bbls fine Flour for sale by H. FERGUSON & SON.

Musical Merchandise at Low Prices.

I have been receiving and have now in store the largest and best stock of stock of guitars, Violins, Accordions, Flutes and Brass Instruments, strings, and every article of musical merchandise in the Western country, which I offer for sale at prices lower than can be bought elsewhere in the West, wholesale and retail. Purchasers will please call and see for yourself.

Importer of Musical Goods and Dealer in Piano-Fortes.

m28 j&b 539 Main st., opposite Bank of Kentucky.

Rich Fancy and American Dry Goods.

GREAT BARGAINS!

MILLER & TABB, corner Market and Fourth streets, owing to the season being advanced, will, from Monday the 28th inst., commence offering their entire stock at a great reduction in prices, their object being to reduce their stock by the 1st July to the lowest possible point. They invite all persons in want of cheap and good goods to give them a call. Their stock comprises:

SILKS

Of every style, quality, and price.

ORGANDIES AND LAWNS.

Including rich Organdy Robes, with a great variety of new style French Organdy, French Lawns, Jaconets, &c.

TISSUES AND BERGES.

Consisting of plaid, plain, and printed, of new and beautiful styles.

EMBROIDERIES.

Elegant Lace Chemises and Sleeves in sets, Embroidered and Lace Collars, Cape Sets for Mourning, Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Infant's Robes and Frocks, Embroidered Skirts, &c.

MOURING GOODS.

Black and white Organdy, Lawns, and Jaconet; also Widow's De Laine, plain black De Laine, black Berages, black Mourning Silks, black Canton Cloths, Alpaca, &c.

Together with a large stock of

DOMESTIC GOODS.

Boys' Goods, Goods for Servants, brown and bleached Sheetings, Ticks, Checks, &c.

Also, a large stock of LINEN GOODS.

All of which will be sold at great bargains.

m28 j&b MILLER & TABB.

"THE VARIETIES."

98 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson.

We would call the attention of those preparing to travel to our superior stock of Fancy Goods, containing many articles necessary to their convenience. We have—

Water-proof Traveling Bags;
Valises and Trunks;
Traveling Cases, complete;
Dressing Cases; Luggage Bags;
Travelling Baskets, Hair Brushes;
Hats, Cloths, and Tooth Brushes;
Dressing Combs of Shell, Buffalo, Ivory, &c.;
Extracts, Pomades, Aromatic Vinegar, &c.
With a general variety of Fancy Goods.

m28 j&b MILLER & GOULD, 98 Fourth st.

WILLOW CABS AND CARRIAGES.—Another large lot of these favorite Carriages received, of the best make in the country. They are lighter, cheaper, and as strong as any in use. Call at

m28 j&b MILLER & GOULD'S, 98 Fourth st.

FLY BRUSHES.—Superior Fly Brushes, of Ostindian and Peewee feather, at

m28 j&b MILLER & GOULD'S, 98 Fourth st.

G. PROAL,
SADDLE, HARNESS,
AND TRUNK
WARE-ROOMS.

LADIES' BONNET BOXES,
Also Dress Boxes and Trunks,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

A LARGE AND HANDSOME VARIETY.

61 THIRD STREET,
Between Main and Market.

MADAME DE LEON,
The Greatest Living Astrologist.

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Louisville and vicinity that she has, at the urgent solicitations of her numerous friends, returned to the city and taken her old room, at the Austin House, corner Second and Jefferson, where she will read the PAST, PRESENT, and FUTURE EVENTS of LIFE.

Private entrance on Second street, first door south of Jefferson.

Verbal consultations \$1.
Calculations, calculated and written out in full, \$3 to \$5.
may 15 j&b

Pittsburg and Cannel Coal.

THE best quality always on hand, for the cash only when ordered, at their office, on Wall street, west side, near Main.

Pittsburg and Cannel Coal at the same price.

WILLIAM D. McMICHAEL.

T. S. KENNEDY'S
Insurance Office,

No. 471 South side Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, front room, up stairs, in Hagan & Dulany's building, over Mark & Down's, Louisville, Ky.

AS THE AUTHORIZED AGENT OF THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES, the undersigned is prepared to furnish information in regard to LIFE INSURANCE and the conditions of membership, and also to issue Policies on STORIES, DWELLINGS, and FACTORIES, and on STOCKS OF GOODS and other MERCHANDISE in store or in course of transportation by Steamboat, Railroad, or Sea-Vessel.

Risks on STEAMBOATS and their appurtenances taken on the most favorable terms, according to the usages and custom at Louisville.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY,

TORONTO, CANADA WEST.

Capital, paid up and secured \$1,987,680 00

